Project WILD and the Virginia Standards of Learning for Science



The Project WILD Activity Guides have been correlated to the 2003 Virginia Standards of Learning objectives for Science. These correlations are to those activities that directly match the Science SOLs as they are written; extensions, adaptations or secondary objectives are not included. Many additional activities will assist a teacher's effort to meet SOL objectives in science, math and language arts. Reviewing the activities in the Project WILD guide along with the Topic, Subject, and Skills indexes found in the appendices will create a comprehensive correlation to the standards.

Topics such as food webs are part of the standards at different grade levels and build upon knowledge learned at an earlier grade. Activities in this correlation are listed where they would best meet the student's skill level and the SOL. Teachers are encouraged to adapt activities to the abilities of their students.

Within Virginia's Science SOLs, the first objective or ".1" standard deals with basic Science Process Skills such as *classification* and *predicting* as well as the Nature of Science. All Project WILD activities will help build on the natural curiosity students have in natural sciences and support the .1 objectives. Teachers are referred to the *Skills Index* in the back of their Project WILD Activity Guides for activities that would assist in teaching any given skill.

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To download the complete correlation visit: http://www.dqif.virginia.gov/education/wildlife_education.html

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PROJECT WILD CORRELATION TO VIRGINIA'S SCIENCE STANDARDS OF LEARNING

Kindergarten

- K.2 Students will investigate and understand that humans have senses that allow one to seek, find, take in, and react or respond to information in order to learn about one's surroundings. Key concepts include:
 - a. five senses and corresponding sensing organ (taste-tongue, touch-skin, smell-nose, hearing-ears, and sighteyes); and
 - b. sensory descriptors (sweet, sour, bitter, salty, rough/smooth, hard/soft, cold, warm, hot, loud/soft, high/low, bright/dull)

Project WILD K-12 Guide

Learning to Look – Looking to See

- K.6 The student will investigate and understand basic needs and life processes of plants and animals. Key concepts include:
 - a. living things change as they grow and need food, water, and air to survive;
 - b. plants and animals live and die (go through a life cycle);
 - c. offspring of plants and animals are similar but not identical to their parents and one another.

Project WILD K-12 Guide

Project WILD Aquatic Guide

Everybody Needs a Home What's That Habitat

Are You Me?

K.8 The student will investigate and understand simple patterns in his/her daily life.

Key concepts include

a. weather observations;

What's That Habitat?

concepts include

- b. the shapes and forms of many common natural objects including seeds, cones, and leaves;
- c. animal and plant growth; and
- d. home and school routines.

Project WILD K-12 Guide Color Crazy

Project WILD Aquatic Guide

Are You Me? Water Plant Art

K.10 The student will investigate and understand that materials can be reused, recycled and conserved. Key

- a. materials and objects can be used over and over again;
- b. everyday materials can be recycled; and
- c. water and energy conservation at home and in school helps preserve resources for future use.

Project WILD Aquatic Guide Plastic Jellyfish

Aqua Words

First Grade

- 1.4 The student will investigate and understand that plants have life needs and functional parts and can be classified according to certain characteristics. Key concepts include:
 - a. needs (food, air water, light, and a place to grow);
 - b. parts (seeds, roots, stems, leaves, blossom, fruit); and
 - c. characteristics: edible/non-edible, flowering/non-flowering, evergreen/deciduous.

Project WILD Aquatic Guide

Water Plant Art

- 1.5 The student will investigate and understand that animals, including people, have life needs and specific physical characteristics and can be classified according to certain characteristics. Key concepts include:
 - a. life needs (air, food, water, and a suitable place to live);
 - b. physical characteristics (body coverings, body shape, appendages, and methods of movement);
 - c. characteristics (wild/tame, water homes/land homes).

Project WILD K-12 Guide

What's Wild? Color Crazy What Bear Goes Where? Beautiful Basics Grasshopper Gravity

Project WILD Aquatic Guide

Fashion a Fish Water We Eating?

- 1.7 The student will investigate and understand the relationship of seasonal change and weather to the activities and life processes of plants and animals. Key concepts include:
 - a. how temperature, light, and precipitation bring about changes in plants (growth, budding, falling leaves, wilting);
 - b. animals (behaviors, hibernation, migration, body covering, and habitat);
 - c. people (dress, recreation, work).

Project WILD K-12 Guide

The Thicket Game Make a Coat Stormy Weather (indirect)

- 1.8 The student will investigate and understand that natural resources are limited. Key concepts include
 - a. identification of natural resources (plants and animals, water, air, land, minerals, forests and soil);
 - b. factors that affect air and water quality; and
 - c. recycling, reusing and reducing consumption of natural resources.

Project WILD K-12 Guide

What's Wild Learning to Look, Looking to See

Second Grade

- 2.4 The student will investigate and understand that plants and animals go through a series of orderly changes in their life cycles. Key concepts include:
 - a. some animals (frogs and butterflies) go through distinct stages during their lives while others generally resemble their parents;
 - b. flowering plants undergo many changes from the formation of the flower to the development of the fruit.

Project WILD Aquatic Guide

Are You Me?
Hooks and Ladders

- 2.5 The student will investigate and understand that living things are part of a system. Key concepts include:
 - a. living organisms are interdependent with their living and nonliving surroundings;
 - b. habitats change over time due to many influences.

Project WILD K-12 Guide

Wildlife is Everywhere What Bear Goes Where? Forest In a Jar

Project WILD Aquatic Guide

Puddle Wonders Marsh Munchers

- 2.7 The student will investigate and understand that weather and seasonal changes affect plants, animals, and their surroundings. Key concepts include
 - a. effects on growth and behavior of living things (migration, hibernation, camouflage, adaptation, dormancy); and
 - b. weathering and erosion of the land surface

Project WILD K-12 Guide

Project WILD Aquatic Guide
Silt: A Dirty Word

Color Crazy Surprise Terrarium What Bear Goes Where

- 2.8 The student will investigate and understand that plants produce oxygen and food, are a source of useful products, and provide benefits in nature. Key concepts include:
 - a. important plant products (fiber, cotton, oil, spices, lumber, rubber, medicines, and paper);
 - b. the availability of plant products affects the development of a geographic area;
 - c. plants provide homes and food for many animals and prevent soil from washing away.

Project WILD K-12 Guide

What's for Dinner?

Project WILD Aquatic Guide

Water We Eating?
Water Plant Art

Third Grade

- 3.4 The student will investigate and understand that behavioral and physical adaptations allow animals to respond to life needs. Key concepts include:
 - a. methods of gathering and storing food, finding shelter, defending themselves, and rearing young;
 - b. hibernation, migration, camouflage, mimicry, instinct, and learned behavior.

Project WILD K-12 Guide

Ants on a Twig Seeing is Believing Surprise Terrarium Adaptation Artistry

Project WILD Aquatic Guide

Marsh Munchers Fashion A Fish Sockeye Scents

3.5 The student will investigate and understand relationships among organisms in aquatic and terrestrial food chains. Key concepts include:

a. producer, consumer, decomposer;

b. herbivore, carnivore, omnivore;

c. predator-prey.

Project WILD K-12 Guide

Project WILD Aquatic Guide

Thicket Game Owl Pellets Marsh Munchers

Quick Frozen Critters

3.6 The student will investigate and understand that environments support a diversity of plants and animals that share limited resources. Key concepts include:

- a. water-related environments (pond, marshland, swamp, stream, river, and ocean environments);
- b. dry-land environments (desert, grassland, rainforest, and forest environments);
- c. population and community.

Project WILD K-12 Guide Habitracks

Project WILD Aquatic Guide

Water Plant Art Marsh Munchers

Wildlife is Everywhere

How Many Bears Can Live in This Forest

Graphananimal

Habitrekking (indirect)

3.9 The student will investigate and understand the water cycle and its relationship to life on Earth. Key concepts include

- a. the energy from the sun drives the water cycle;
- b. processes involved in the water cycle (evaporation, condensation, precipitation);
- c. water is essential for living things; and
- d. water supply and water conservation.

Project WILD Aquatic Guide

How Wet is Our Planet? Aqua Words (indirect)

- 3.10 The student will investigate and understand that natural events and human influences can affect the survival of species. Key concepts include:
 - a. the interdependency of plants and animals;
 - b. human effects on the quality of air, water, and habitat;
 - c. the effects of fire, flood, disease, erosion, on organisms; and
 - d. conservation and resource renewal.

Project WILD K-12 Guide

Project WILD Aquatic Guide

Environmental Barometer Playing Lightly On The Earth What's In The Water?

Fourth Grade

- 4.5 The student will investigate and understand how plants and animals in an ecosystem interact with one another and the nonliving environment. Key concepts include:
 - a. behavioral and structural adaptations;
 - c. flow of energy through food webs;
 - e. life cycles;

- b. organization of communities;
- d. habitats and niches:
- f. influence of human activity on ecosystems.

Project WILD K-12 Guide

Grasshopper Gravity Microtrek Treasure Hunt Quick Frozen Critters Owl Pellets Habitat Rummy Adaptation Artistry

Project WILD Aquatic Guide

Designing a Habitat Edge of Home Water Plant Art Fashion a Fish

- 4.6 The students will investigate and understand how weather conditions and phenomena occur and can be predicted. Key concepts include:
 - a. weather measurements and meteorological tools (air pressure-barometer, wind speed-anemometer, rainfall-rain gauge, and temperature-thermometer); and
 - b. weather phenomena (fronts, clouds, and storms).

Project WILD K-12 Guide

Stormy Weather (indirect)

Project WILD Aquatic Guide

Where Does Water Run? Puddle Wonders

- 4.8 The student will investigate and understand important Virginia natural resources. Key concepts include:
 - a. watershed and water resources;
- b. animals and plants;
- c. minerals, rocks, ores, and energy sources; d. forests, soil, and land.

Project WILD K-12 Guide

Who Fits Here Animal Charades

Project WILD Aquatic Guide

Fishy Who's Who Where Does Water Run Watershed

Watered-Down History

Fifth Grade

- 5.5 The student will investigate and understand that organisms are made of cells and have distinguishing characteristics. Key concepts include:
 - a. basic cell structures and functions;
 - b. kingdoms of living things;
 - c. vascular and nonvascular plants; and
 - d. vertebrates and invertebrates.

Project WILD K-12 Guide

Grasshopper Gravity Interview a Spider(indirect)

Project WILD Aquatic Guide

Micro Odyssey Fashion A Fish

5.6 The student will investigate and understand characteristics of the ocean environment. Key concepts include:

- a. geological characteristics (continental shelf, slope, rise):
- b. physical characteristics (depth, salinity, major currents); and
- biological characteristics (ecosystems).

Project WILD K-12 Guide

Who Fits Here? (indirect)

Project WILD Aquatic Guide

Marsh Munchers Turtle Hurdles Net Gain. Net Effect A Whale of A Tail

Sixth Grade

6.7 The student will investigate and understand the natural processes and human interactions that affect watershed systems. Key concepts include

- a. the health of ecosystems and the abiotic factors of a watershed:
- b. the location and structure of Virginia's regional watershed systems;
- c. divides, tributaries, river systems, and river and stream processes;
- d. wetlands:
- e. estuaries:
- f. major conservation, health, and safety issues associated with watersheds; and
- g. water monitoring and analysis using field equipment including hand-held technology.

Project WILD Aquatic Guide

Where Does Water Run? Watershed Marsh Munchers Wetland Metaphors

6.9 The student will investigate and understand public policy decisions relating to the environment. Key concepts include

- a. management of renewable resources (water, air, soil, plant life, animal life);
- b. management of nonrenewable resources (coal, oil, natural gas, nuclear power, mineral resources);
- c. the mitigation of land-use and environmental hazards through preventive measures; and
- d. cost/benefit tradeoffs in conservation policies.

Project WILD K-12 Guide

Flip the Switch for Wildlife Water's Going On?! Hazardous Links Sustainability: Then, Now, Later

Pay to Play

Project WILD Aquatic Guide

Where Have All the Salmon Gone? Dragonfly Pond

Life Science

- LS.4 The student will investigate and understand that the basic needs of organisms must be met in order to carry out life processes. Key concepts include:
 - a. plant needs (light and energy sources, water, gases, nutrients);
 - b. animal needs (food, water, gases, shelter, space);
 - c. factors that influence life processes.

Project WILD K-12 Guide

Project WILD Aquatic Guide

Designing a Habitat

Oh, Deer Habitrekking Urban Nature Search My Kingdom for a Shelter Habitat Lap Sit How Many Bear...? (indirect)

LS.5 The student will investigate and understand how organisms can be classified. Key concepts include

- a. distinguishing characteristics among kingdoms of organisms;
- b. distinguishing characteristics of major animal and plant phyla; and
- c. the characteristics of the species.

Project WILD K-12 Guide

Project WILD Aquatic Guide

Adaptation Artistry Tracks (indirect) Micro Odyssey Fashion a Fish

- LS.7 The student will investigate and understand that organisms within an ecosystem are dependent on one another and on nonliving components of the environment. Key concepts include:
 - a. the carbon, water, and nitrogen cycles;
 - b. interactions resulting in a flow of energy and matter throughout the system;
 - c. complex relationships within terrestrial, freshwater, and marine ecosystems; and
 - d. energy flow in food webs and energy pyramids.

Project WILD K-12 Guide

Eco Enrichers Which Niche? Who Fits Here? Ecosystem Facelift **Project WILD Aquatic Guide**

Water Canaries
The Edge of Home
Blue-Ribbon Niche

- LS.8 The student will investigate and understand that interactions exist among members of a population. Key concepts include:
 - a. competition, cooperation, social hierarchy, territorial imperative;
 - b. influence of behavior on population interactions.

Project WILD K-12 Guide

Carrying Capacity Muskox Maneuvers Ants On A Twig

LS.9 The student will investigate and understand interactions among populations in a biological community. Key concepts include:

- a. the relationship among producers, consumers, and decomposers in food webs:
- b. the relationship of predators and prey;
- c. competition and cooperation;
- d. symbiotic relationships; and
- e. niches:

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Project WILD Aquatic Guide

Good Buddies

Blue Ribbon Niche

Ecosystem Facelift

LS.10 The student will investigate and understand how organisms adapt to biotic and abiotic factors in a biome. Key concepts include:

- a. differences between ecosystems and biomes;
- b. characteristics of land, marine, and freshwater biomes:
- c. adaptations that enable organisms to survive within a specific biome.

Project WILD K-12 Guide

Who Fits Here Which Niche? Ecosystem Facelift

LS.11 The student will investigate and understand that ecosystems, communities, populations, and organisms are dynamic and change over time (daily, seasonal, and long term). Key concepts include:

- a. phototropism, hibernation, and dormancy;
- b. factors that increase or decrease population size; and
- c. eutrophication, climate change, and catastrophic disturbances.

Project WILD K-12 Guide

Project WILD Aquatic Guide

Migration Headache The Glass Menagerie

Pond Succession Checks and Balances Carrying Capacity Rainfall and the Forest Forest in a Jar

LS.12 The student will investigate and understand the relationships between ecosystem dynamics and human activity. Key concepts include:

- a. food production and harvest;
- b. change in habitat size, quality, and structure;
- c. change in species competition;
- d. population disturbances and factors that threaten and enhance species survival;
- e. environmental issues (water supply, air quality, energy production, and waste management).

Project WILD K-12 Guide

Project WILD Aquatic Guide

Aquatic Roots

Pay to Play Riparian Zone

Shrinking Habitat

Deer Crossing Changing the Land

Sustainability: Then and Now

Net Gain, Net Effect Where Have All the Salmon Gone?

LS.13 The student will investigate and understand that organisms reproduce and transmit genetic information to new generations. Key concepts include

- a. the role of DNA:
- b. the function of genes and chromosomes;
- c. genotypes and phenotypes;
- d. factors affecting the expression of traits;
- e. characteristics that can and cannot be inherited;
- f. genetic engineering and its applications; and
- g. historical contributions and significance of discoveries related to genetics.

Project WILD K-12 Guide

Bottleneck Genes

LS.14 The student will investigate and understand that organisms change over time. Key concepts include:

- a. the relationships of mutation, adaptation, natural selection, and extinction;
- b. evidence of evolution of different species in the fossil record; and
- c. how environmental influences, as well as genetic variation, can lead to diversity of organisms.

Project WILD K-12 Guide

Here Today, Gone Tomorrow Bottleneck Genes Back from the Brink (indirect)

Earth Science

ES.7 The student will investigate and understand the differences between renewable and nonrenewable resources. Key concepts include:

- a. fossil fuels, minerals, rocks, water, and vegetation;
- b. advantages and disadvantages of various energy sources;
- c. resources found in Virginia;
- d. making informed judgments related to resource use and its effects on Earth systems; and
- e. environmental costs and benefits.

Project WILD K-12 Guide

Project WILD Aquatic Guide

Sustainability: Then, Now, Later Flip the Switch for Wildlife Dragonfly Pond To Dam or Not to Dam

ES.9 The student will investigate and understand how freshwater resources are influenced by geologic processes and the activities of humans. Key concepts include

- a) processes of soil development;
- b) development of karst topography;
- c) identification of groundwater zones including water table, zone of saturation, and zone of aeration;
- d) identification of other sources of fresh water including rivers, springs, and aquifers with reference to the hydrologic cycle;
- e) dependence on freshwater resources and the effects of human usage on water quality; and
- f) identification of the major watershed systems in Virginia including the Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries.

Project WILD K-12 Guide

Stormy Weather (indirect) Rainfall in the Forest (indirect)

Project WILD Aquatic Guide

Alice in Waterland Where Does Water Run? Watershed

Biological Science

Bio. 6 The student will investigate and understand common mechanisms of inheritance and protein synthesis. Key concepts include

- a. cell division;
- b. sex cell formation;
- c. cell specialization
- d. prediction of inheritance of traits based on the laws of heredity;
- e. effects of genetic recombination and mutation;
- f. events involved in the construction of proteins; and
- g. exploration of the impact of DNA technologies

Project WILD K-12 Guide

Bottleneck Genes

Bio. 8 The student will investigate and understand how populations change over time. Key concepts include

- a. examining evidence found in fossil records;
- b. investigating how variation of traits, reproductive strategies, and environmental pressures impact on the survival of populations
- c. recognizing how adaptations lead to natural selection; and
- d. exploring how new species emerge.

Project WILD K-12 Guide

Project WILD Aquatic Guide

Back from the Brink Bottleneck Genes Eat and Glow (indirect)

Bio. 9 The student will investigate and understand dynamic equilibria within populations, communities, and ecosystems. Key concepts include

- a. interactions within and among populations including carrying capacities,
- b. limiting factors and growth curves;
- c. nutrient cycling with energy flow through ecosystems;
- d. succession patterns in ecosystems;
- e. the effects of natural events and human influences on ecosystems; and
- f. analysis of local ecosystems

Project WILD K-12 Guide

Turkey Trouble Carrying Capacity Checks and Balances **Project WILD Aquatic Guide**

Migration Headaches
Where Have All The Salmon Gone





Project WILD and the Standards of Learning for Mathematics



Many of the Project WILD Activities will assist in teaching mathematical skills found in the Virginia Standards of Learning objectives.

Graphing

Project WILD K-12 Guide

Graphananimal (grades K-4)
Bearly Growing (grades 5-8)
Oh Deer (grades 5-8)
World Travelers (grades 5-8)
How Many Bears ... (grades 5-8)
Birds of Prey (grades 9-12)

Project WILD Aquatic Guide

What's in the Water? (grades 5-8) Where Have All the Salmon Gone? (grades 5-8) Eat and Glow (grades 7-10)

Computation and Estimation

Project WILD K-12 Guide

Checks and Balances (grades 5-8) Lobster in Your Lunch Box (grades 5-8) No Water Off a Duck's Back (grades 5-8) I'm Thirsty (grades 6-8) Dropping in on Deer (grades 9-12)

Project WILD Aquatic Guide

Puddle Wonders (grades 5-8) Alice in Waterland (grades 5-8) Water's Going On? (grades 5-8) How Wet Is Our Planet? (grades 5-8)

Measurement

Project WILD Aquatic Guide

Puddle Wonders (grades 5-8) Whale of a tail (grades 5-8) Watershed (grades 5-8) How Wet Is Our Planet? (grades 5-8) Where Does Water Run? (grades 5-8)

Percentages

Project WILD K-12 Guide

Lobster in Your Lunch Box (grades 5-8) How Many Bears ... (grades 5-8)

Project WILD Aquatic Guide

How Wet Is Our Planet? (grades 5-8)

Geometry

Project WILD K-12 Guide

Spider Web Geometry (grades 5-8)

Project WILD Aquatic Guide

Puddle Wonders? (grades 5-8) Where Does Water Run? (grades 5-8)

Data Collection

Project WILD Aquatic Guide

Net Gain, Net Effect (grades 5-8) Water's Going On? (grades 5-8) What's in the Air? (grades 5-8) Eat and Glow (grades 7-10)

Exponential Growth Curves

Project WILD K-12 Guide

Turkey Trouble (grades 9-12)

For more information visit:

http://www.dgif.virginia.gov/education/wildlife_education.html



